

The Proposed Changes in  
The Communist Party  
By Robert Minor—P. 6

# Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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## Army Lifts Ban on Anti-Nazi Paper

The War Department changed its mind about barring circulation of the German American, sole anti-Nazi German language paper in this country among German war prisoners in the United States, it was announced yesterday.

Rudolph Kohler, editor of the anti-Nazi newspaper which was founded by the late Kurt Rosenfeld, Joe of Hitler and former Prussian Minister of Justice, was notified of the War Department's change of heart by the Provost Marshal General who had originally banned the German American on grounds that its pronounced anti-fascist line would cause "dissension" among German prisoners here.

Isaacs, Davis Fight 'Met' on Jim Crow Project

By Harry Raymond

City Councilmen Stanley M. Isaacs and Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., of Manhattan, warned the City Council yesterday they would not permit any "special interests" to sidetrack the fight to end the Jim Crow policy against Negro tenants in the projected Metropolitan Life Insurance's private housing development known as Stuyvesant Town.

The two councilmen agreed to file their original local law aimed at halting the discrimination, but pointed out they did so in order to make way for passage of their amended version of the bill which would deny tax exemption to housing projects discriminating against tenants because of race, creed or color.

Isaacs assailed Park Commissioner Robert Moses' support of the Metropolitan's Jim Crow plan. He took issue with the Commissioner's statement that, after the war public housing would end, calling it "arbitrary nonsense" and stating the people will demand public housing.

Moses charged Isaacs and the Metropolitan spokesmen were attempting "political blackmail." This, he said, the Council would not permit.

"They cannot shelve that problem," Davis declared.

### HITS PRESS DISTORTIONS

Davis also charged that several local newspapers had misconstrued the action of the finance committee of the Council in recommending that the original Stuyvesant bill be filed. The papers, he stated, made it appear they had given up the fight when all that really happened was the filing of the bill to make way for action on an amended version.

"The public should know that the fight will continue," he declared. He called the position of the Metropolitan "disgraceful."

After minority members protested that the Cohen bill providing for fingerprinting all civil employees was discriminatory and would make it difficult for the city to hire temporary employees in an emergency, the measure was returned to committee for rewriting.

The police investigation required under the terms of the bill, minority members said, might take weeks and thus bar the city from putting on its payroll employees needed in an emergency.

### FINGERPRINTING ISSUE

The minority did not oppose fingerprinting of the city workers, which is already a routine matter for all applying for regular jobs. They opposed barring temporary workers from taking jobs until after the police investigation of the prints had been completed.

Minority members were joined by Councilman J. A. Phillips, Queens Democrat, who suggested the bill

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## 2285 New Recruits Open Party Campaign

Communists started off their 1944 recruiting drive with a nationwide success by enrolling 2,285 new members before Feb. 12, official launching date, the Communist Party announced yesterday.

Preliminary recruiting surpassed the original objective of 2,000 new members during the week of Feb. 6th to 13th, even though complete reports from California and several smaller districts are lacking.

The drive for 22,000 by May 1, was officially started on Lincoln's birthday at hundreds of patriotic rallies, recruiting meetings and conferences throughout the country.

Communist spokesmen looked upon the initial success as convincing proof of the Party's prestige and ability to attract thousands of anti-fascist trade unionists and active workers to its organization.

This success was seen as clear indication of the growing understanding and ability of Communists everywhere to transmit and popularize the policies outlined at the

National Committee meeting in January on the people's tasks in achieving victory in war and peace.

It was felt that the attainment of the initial recruiting goal was a powerful rebuke to new attempts of defeatists to revive old worn-out anti-Communist prejudices in a desperate attempt to impede realization of the Tehran agreements and defeat the win-the-war camp in 1944 elections.

Outstanding results of the week were secured by such districts as Illinois, Indiana, Western Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, New Jersey, Washington, Colorado and Montana, of the smaller districts, tripled its goal for the week; Wisconsin and Colorado exceeded theirs by 50 per cent with Western Pennsylvania, Illinois-Indiana, Michigan, New Jersey and Washington running close.

Ohio has already demonstrated the possibilities of large scale recruitment.

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## U.S. BLASTS FORTIFIED ABBEY; SOVIETS KILL 33,000 NAZIS

### Pepper Rips Dewey On Foreign Policies

By Adam Lapin  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—In a scathing indictment on the Senate floor of leading Republican presidential hopefuls, Senator Claude Pepper of Florida described Governor Thomas Dewey of New York as the "coy candidate" who "came out against isolation only when it was ridiculous any longer

\*to embrace it."

### State GOP Beats Soldier Vote Plea

By Mac Gordon

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 15.—The Republicans were charged today on the floor of the Assembly with trying to deprive the men and women of the Armed Services of the vote.

The charge was made in the course of one of the lengthiest and most bitter debates the state Assembly has seen in recent years. It centered on a resolution, originally introduced by Assemblyman Sidney Moses, Manhattan Democrat, to memorialize Congress to pass legislation which would provide for Federal control of the soldier vote.

With Republican majority leader Irving M. Ives cracking the whip over the Assemblymen of his party, the memorial to Congress providing for Federal control was defeated, 79 to 85. Every Democrat present voted for it, as did the lone American Labor Party Assemblyman, Eugene J. Zimmer of Troy. Four Republicans three from New York City and John McBain of Albany County, defied their party leadership to vote with the Democrats. The others were John Daniels of Manhattan, and Robert Crews and Lewis Olliff of Brooklyn. All had been elected to office in 1942 with ALP endorsement.

GOPTS FOLLOW EXPOSE

Following the refusal of the War Department to allow the German Americans the right to send its publication to German war prisoners, even though the prisoners themselves expressed a desire to read the anti-fascist paper, there were many indignant protests to the War Department from anti-fascist and trade union circles. Last week, a high ranking officer in the Provost Marshal's office met with Mr. Gustave Faber, the latter representing the Victory Committee of German American Trade Unionists where it was understood Mr. Faber sought permission for anti-fascist German American unionists to contact German war prisoners and re-educate them to democratic ideas. Mr. Faber also urged an end to the circulation ban imposed on the German American.

In notifying editor Kohler of the War Department's change of attitude, the Provost Marshal wrote: "Your request has been reconsidered and this office has no objection to the introduction of your publication into German prisoner of war camps. It may be mailed to those prisoners who request it and also may be placed on sale in the camp post exchanges."

### Allied Fliers Pound Wewak

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Wednesday, Feb. 16 (UP).—The surprisingly easy capture last Saturday of Rook Island, 15 miles from the western tip of New Britain, gave U. S. invasion forces complete control of water routes between New Britain and New Guinea, thereby blocking the southern entrance to the Bismarck Sea, it was said today.

Meanwhile, Wewak, northernmost Japanese "bastion" on New Guinea, was blasted again, with Allied fliers destroying 14 Japanese planes and scoring eight "probables" in two-day blows which encountered no enemy interceptors, the communiqué from Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters said.

(Continued on Page 2)

### Challenge GOP on Soldier Vote Issue

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Senator Scott Lucas of Illinois, co-sponsor of the Soldier Vote Bill, said that the administration would be glad to make the federal ballot versus the phony state's rights ballot an issue in the November elections.

Answering a challenge from House Republican leader Joe Martin to make the soldier vote bill an issue, Lucas said:

"The Republicans have already made it an issue. They are the ones who have played politics with this thing from beginning to end. It's obvious by the tactics they have used from beginning to end."

Senate and House conference prepared to meet on the soldier vote issue Thursday, with little likelihood of a compromise in sight.

After a meeting of the Senate conferees, Senator Theodore Green of Rhode Island, who joined with Lucas in sponsoring the soldier vote bill, was asked about reports that the Taft amendment rejected by the Senate would be acceptable as a "compromise."

"It's much too early to talk about compromises," Green said.

House conferees led by Rep. John Rankin of Mississippi, were expected to hold out for the state's rights bill branded a "fraud" by the President.

(Continued on Page 3)

### Allies Capture Isle in Solomons

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Wednesday, Feb. 16 (UP).—American and New Zealand troops occupied the Green Islands north of Bougainville Monday in a quickly executed invasion thrust which completed the long campaign for reconquest of the Solomons Islands.

(Continued on Page 2)

### Red Army Smashes 776 Tanks, Guns

LONDON, Feb. 15 (UP).—The 12-day-old battle of the Cherkassy pocket has cost the Germans more than 33,000 men killed, countless thousands of others captured, and 776 tanks and self-propelled guns wrecked, Moscow dispatches revealed tonight.

Inside the area of encirclement the combined armies of Gen. Nikolai F. Vatutin and Ivan S. Konev have, according to Moscow's daily war bulletins, killed 24,000 Germans and wrecked 146 tanks and guns in trimming the pocket from 1,800 square miles to about 100.

Outside the pocket, Moscow dispatches said, Field Marshal Fritz Erich von Mannstein, throwing virtually all his available armor into action, has lost 8,800 men killed and 690 tanks and guns knocked out in attempting to open an escape corridor for the remnants of ten trapped German divisions.

Moscow's daily broadcast war bulletin said that in today's fighting I outside the pocket the Soviets, further tightening the ring, captured several strongly fortified points, none of which was broken through.

Bricker has come out "for a declaration of foreign policy which I challenge any proponent to show a word stronger than the utterance of his predecessor and prototype, President Harding," Pepper said.

Pepper dismissed Governor John Bricker of Ohio as a "modern Harding."

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DOES ANY AMERICAN WHO IS FIGHTING FOR DEMOCRACY, ANY AMERICAN WHO SAW THE REPUBLICAN PARTY STIFLE THE HOPE OF PEACE AND BETRAY ONE GENERATION OF SOLDIER CITIZENS—DOES ANY FATHER WHO HAS ONLY THE MEMORY OF A DEAD SON TO HONOR, THINK THAT HE WOULD REPOSE IN PEACE AGAINST PRESIDENT DEWEY OR GOVERNOR BRICKER, UPON THEIR PUBLIC RECORD OF INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION AND COOPERATION?" PEPPER ASKED.

THE DEBATE WAS CHARACTERIZED BY AN EFFORT OF REPUBLICANS TO EVADE A RECORD VOTE ON THE SPECIFIC QUESTION OF FEDERAL CONTROL. IT WAS INITIATED WHEN MOSES MOVED TO DISCHARGE THE COMMITTEE FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF HIS RESOLUTION. A VOTE ON HIS MOTION WOULD HAVE BEEN THE EFFECT OF PLACING THE LEGISLATORS ON RECORD FOR OR AGAINST ALLOWING THE SOLDIERS TO VOTE THROUGH FEDERAL CONTROL.

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DRAWING A PARALLEL WITH THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN OF 1930 AGAINST THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS, PEPPER SAID THAT THE REPUBLICANS TODAY WERE SINGING THE SAME "ANVIL CHORUS" OF HATE AGAINST PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT THAT SENATOR HENRY CABOT LODGE AND OTHER REPUBLICAN LEADERS EMPLOYED AGAINST PRESIDENT WILSON.

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## Anzio Stalemate By a Veteran Commander

FIGHTING on the Anzio beachhead seems to have reached a stalemate. West of the town of Aprilia, Allied troops have seized a bridge crossing the railroad running down from the north. This should hamper German communications in this sector, although the beachhead here is shallow and the railroad cannot be of major importance because the size of the beachhead is such that a good soldier can walk its entire length in a little more than 24 hours.

An improvement in the weather has permitted the Allied Air Force to enter the fray with a vengeance and this has apparently stopped the Germans who have gone on the defensive in certain sectors. It would appear now that the crisis has blown over, at least for the time being.

In the Cassino sector, we have at last made up our mind to blast the Benedictine monastery on top of the hill where the Germans had organized a powerful defense and observation point. We wonder how many lives our squeamishness has cost us.

GENERAL GOVOROV'S advance along the northern approaches to the gateway junction of Pakov continues, while west of Novgorod General Meretkov is temporarily holding his hand, seemingly waiting for Govorov to cut the Luga-Pakov railroad somewhere between Plyussa and Stragi Kraanye (see yesterday's map). We would give a lot to know the exact thickness of the ice on the inlet between Lakes Peipus and Pakov. This knowledge would give us a hint as to the possibility of Govorov cutting across that inlet in a southwesterly direction to take Pakov in the rear by capturing either Pechora or Izborsk and thus also cutting off the German army group around Dno from the Baltic. However, the possibility of such a maneuver depends entirely on the state of the ice, and that state must be pretty crummy, considering the sloppy winter which favors the defense and not the attack, i.e., favors the Germans, not the Russians.

The Korsun trap has been further reduced and it appears that it has changed its "orientation"; a few days ago it stretched from northwest to southeast like a laurel leaf. Now the "leaf" seems to have turned to a west-east direction. In spite of the terrific shelling the Germans are getting in the trap, there seem to be quite a lot of them still alive because von Manstein continues to make costly attacks from the outside trying to relieve his trapped Eighth Army. Only yesterday the attempt cost him 73 tanks and 2,000 men killed. He would not spend that much manpower and material if the "rescue" were not worthwhile. Manstein has succeeded in driving a wedge into the Soviet positions, but the ring around the Eighth Army is still some 20 miles thick and this wedge does not present any danger, providing it is not deepened in the next few days. However, the issue should not be considered foregone until the Kremlin cannon boom to announce the liquidation of the contents of the Korsun trap.

Nothing of real importance happened on the other fronts.

## State GOP Defeats Plea For Soldier Vote Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

the resolution back into the Rules Committee, recessed the legislature for a few minutes while the Rules Committee went into session, and reported out an amended resolution which was exactly the same as the Moses resolution except that it eliminated the words "through Federal control."

This reduced the resolution to a pious request that Congress pass legislation to enable the soldiers to vote without specifying the manner. The Rankin Bill could also fall into this category. By this parliamentary dodge the Republicans tried to make it appear as if they were interested in getting the vote for the soldiers without putting themselves on record for or against Federal control.

The Rules Committee resolution was immediately amended by minority leader Irwin Steinmetz to include the words "through Federal control" and the major debate took place on the amendment.

### DEMOCRATIC PRESS ISSUE

Democrats, led by Assemblyman Steinmetz, Irvin Davidson of Manhattan, and Moses argued that:

1—It is impossible to have ballots distributed from all 48 states and the thousands of counties to the soldiers from each county all over the world. Thus, while there is nothing to prevent the states from distributing their ballots for state and local office as far as possible, Federal control is essential if the bulk of the soldiers are to be able to vote.

2—The Secretaries of War and Navy have already made it clear that separate state ballots containing all offices cannot be distributed to the millions overseas.

3—The Republicans are allying themselves with some politicians who would like to see the system of oppression throughout the nation.

4—Many states have no provision for soldier voting and their legislatures are not scheduled to meet this year to make the necessary provision.

A few Democratic spokesmen charged that the one issue involved in this controversy was the fear of the Republicans that the soldiers would vote overwhelmingly for the President and therefore don't want them to vote.

Republicans confined their argument to the constitutionality of a Federal vote and to trying to hedge by stating that they were for the Rules Committee resolution because the important thing was to get Congress to pass something.

Majority leader Ives argued both ways. He endorsed the position taken recently by Gov. Dewey in a wire to U. S. Senator Styles Bridges, in which the Governor said that any ballot that doesn't contain all state and local offices was unconstitutional. At the same time he insisted that all the legislature was interested in was to urge Congress to act quickly on the problem so that the state can adjust its soldier vote law accordingly.

Democrats were quick to point out that the two arguments were actually contradictory. If Ives believed that Federal soldier vote was unconstitutional, they said, then he didn't want any action from Congress. Nevertheless, after defeating the Steinmetz amendment, the Republicans with many Democrats voting for, adopted the Rules Com-

mittee resolution which asked Congress to take some action on the subject.

Democrats then asked for the discharge from the Rules Committee of an earlier Moses resolution, which calls attention to the Green-Lucas bill, but asks simply that Congress pass legislation to enable the soldiers to vote. Democratic leader Steinmetz stated that the intent of the resolution was to support the Green-Lucas bill. The Republicans, however, voted with it on the grounds that it doesn't say that.

Among those who spoke for the Federal control amendment were, besides those mentioned, Julian Jack, Fred Morritt, Leonard Farmington, Stephen Jarema, Louis Friedman, Ira Holley, Democrats; and John Lamula, Republican from New York City.

New York City Republicans who voted against Federal control included McNeil Mitchell, Hamlet Catuccio, John H. Brooks, George Archinal, and Albert Molinari. The first three are from Manhattan, Archinal is from Queens and Molinari from Richmond.

## Civil Rights Leader Spurs Bills on FEPC

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

Immediate action on legislation to set up a permanent FEPC (Fair Employment Practice Committee) was urged upon all members of the House of Representatives yesterday by George Marshall, chairman of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

Writing to each member of the House, Mr. Marshall asked that the representative immediately attach his name to Discharge Petition 18 to bring the Marcantonio Bill HR 1732 on to the floor of the House, and that the representative simultaneously work to secure immediate hearings on the Dawson-Scanlon Bill HR 3984, now pending before the House Labor Committee, of which Mrs. Mary T. Norton is chairman.

In making public this letter Mr. Marshall pointed out that the FEPC which has rendered the nation great service particularly in this wartime with a critical shortage of manpower, has been under increasing attack from sources placing maintenance of their prejudices above the country's welfare.

The Marcantonio Bill HR 1732, stated Mr. Marshall, "is in the most advanced legislative position. There are numerous signatures on Petition 18 including those of Reps. Dawson and Scanlon. Marcantonio has agreed to include various provisions from the Dawson-Scanlon bills in his own bill should it get the floor first. All of the representatives are rightfully working for hearings on the bills before the Labor Committee. This unity behind the FEPC will have the support inside and outside of Congress from every individual and organization sincerely working to assure the present and future work of FEPC."

# Hundreds of Bombers Pound Invasion Coast

## Furriers Prepare a Lesson in National Unity



Girding for battle with the Associated Fur Coat and Trimming Manufacturers, members of the CIO Furriers Joint Council held a standing room only meeting at Manhattan Center. Eighty-five hundred turned out and filled two halls. They're not planning strike, though in the past they've proved they can paralyze the industry. Firm supporters of the war against Hitler, they're standing firm against provocations and insisting on renewal of the agreement which expired yesterday. So far, employers have rejected every union demand. Members Monday night heard Ben Gold, international president, and Irving Potash, manager, report, then voted to take the case first to the New York State Health Board, next to the War Labor Board, if necessary. They seek 10 per cent pay raise, job security, health insurance, paid vacations and protection for returning ex-servicemen among other benefits. Evidence is employers are trying to take advantage of the no-strike pledge to crack down on the union. Members are on the alert to prevent it.

—Daily Worker Photo

## Allied Planes In Mass Attack For Eighth Day

LONDON, Feb. 15 (UPI)—Hundreds of U. S. Liberators heavy bombers and medium Marauders teamed with British warplanes in a daylong pulverizing assault today on the Nazi fortifications rimming the invasion coast of northern France.

Roaring across the English Channel for hour after hour, American and British bombers, escorted by fleets of fighters, subjected military targets to a massive attack for the eighth straight day. The targets included the steel and concrete barracks which Field Marshal Karl von Rundstedt yesterday assured the German people were "bomb-proof."

Big four-motored Liberators, in their fourth mission against the Pas de Calais area in five days, paced the assault, showering tons of high explosives and fire bombs for more than 40 minutes without opposition from enemy fighters. Moderate flak, however, was encountered.

32 Marauders made two series of attacks in the morning and afternoon. More than 200 Marauders, also flying their 11th mission in two weeks, crossed the French coast in one powerful fleet during the morning, and then broke up into approximately a dozen separate formations to deliver running attacks on military objectives with what fliers termed "pulverizing results."

Concurrently with the American medium bomber assaults, RAF Typhoon fighter bombers dived on other targets, returning without encountering enemy planes.

## MORAL LEPROSERS a la Hearst Peril Nation

Of course, nothing that William Randolph Hearst does in his newspapers can surprise the nation any longer. This BARBARIAN, whom "no decent American would touch with a ten-foot pole" happens however to control a vast press which influences every day millions of decent Americans. And last Monday, Hearst pulled a stunt which is a positive menace to the mental health of millions, and above all, the WAR EFFORT.

It was an editorial entitled "The Oriental Mind." Alongside of it, Hearst published the photos of three Soviet generals, Ivan Konev, Nicolai Vatutin, and Ivan Bagramyan. The photos, reprinted from the Illustrated London News, were obviously touched up to give the most "oriental" possible appearance.

And the burden of the talk was that "the Russians as a race are inscrutable, we can't understand them because their 'Oriental' . . . and the point was to suggest that the "possibility that Russia may ultimately JOIN UP with the Japanese".

Hearst has no respect for facts, of course. So facts alone provide no answer to him. That the Russians are racially completely different from the Japanese doesn't bother him. That Konev was born in a small Russian village of Archangel province, that Vatutin is also a Russian, that Bagramyan is an Armenian . . . all these facts are of no use in arguing with Hearst. For he is not interested in facts. He is interested in a last desperate appeal to the most primitive, most backward prejudices, instincts, aspirations of his readers in the hope of preventing the consolidation of Soviet-American friendship.

But suppose these generals were Orientals? So what?

Our Chinese allies are Orientals . . . so are the Filipinos who marched alongside of our men in the bloody torture after Bataan.

What does the Chinese ambassador in this country think of such stuff?

Or the President of the Philippines, Manuel Quezon, now a guest on our shores?

How long can the United States permit the continued publication of the Hearst newspapers? By what interpretation of the four freedoms does this sewer-mentality have the right to poison, poison, POISON the people of this country in the midst of a crucial war that will determine the country's whole future?

What can an average Red Armyman, or an average Chinese guerrilla think of this country if the Attorney-General and the FBI hesitate to quarantine ruthlessly the LEPROSY of William Randolph Hearst?

## Parley on Anti-Semitism Sets Up Nat'l Committee

By Abraham Chapman

The National Conference to Combat Anti-Semitism, convened by the American Jewish Congress, closed with a banquet in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Pennsylvania on Monday night, and adopted a special resolution of thanks to President Roosevelt for his forthright message on anti-Semitism.

The conference as a whole approved the resolution of the panel on Government, calling upon all political parties in America to include in their 1944 election program specific planks against race hatred and anti-Semitism, and calling upon the Democratic and Republican Parties to mobilize their members for the fight against racism, discrimination and anti-Semitism.

Councilman Michael J. Quill and of Councilman Peter V. Cacchione in the Panel on Government.

Judge Nathan D. Perlman, chairman of the Panel on Government, pointed out that Councilman Quill's testimony in Washington in behalf of the Lynch Bill was the most effective.

## Soviets Deny Finn Peace 'Contacts'

(Continued from Page 1)

Finland to guarantee that German troops now in Finland would not be permitted to escape.

4. Finland to cede to the Soviet Union the port of Petsamo in the far north and make minor territorial revisions in eastern Karelia.

Washington circles were reported as hopeful, and pleased with what are considered moderate Soviet terms. These make no territorial claims beyond the provisions of the March, 1940 treaty.

## SET UP NATIONAL GROUP

The Congress set up a National Commission to Combat Anti-Semitism of the American Jewish Congress, to consist of 100 members with representation from all parts of the United States and called upon the newly elected Commission to study the stenographic records of all the panels and to evolve a program of action in the fight against anti-Semitism.

The plan of organization for the new Commission unanimously adopted by the delegates called for cooperation between the new Commission and all organizations, Jewish and non-Jewish, to fight anti-Semitism and all forms of race hatred.

The resolution of the Panel of Labor called upon the American Jewish Congress to cooperate with the AFL and CIO and urging unity and cooperation between the CIO and the AFL in the fight against anti-Semitism and discrimination, was unanimously adopted by the delegates at the closing session.

In addition to resolutions, the closing banquet heard an important address by Malcolm Ross, chairman of the Fair Employment Practice Commission, as well as the historic address of United States Assistant Attorney General Norman M. Little, which was reported in yesterday's Daily Worker.

A clear example of the representative character of the consultants and advisors participating in the panels, was the contributions of

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Conserving paper is one of the things YOU can do to help our nation's war effort.

We can PLAN DISTRIBUTION so as to avoid waste copies—

IF YOU PLACE A STANDING ORDER AT YOUR FAVORITE NEWSSTAND, FOR YOUR COPY OF THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY.

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**Fighting WASTE!**

"Russia's War Relief has asked

## RWR Sent Over 16 Million In Aid to Soviets in 1943

Officers of Russian War Relief reported to the agency's board of directors yesterday at a meeting in the Bankers' Club of America, 120 Broadway, New York City, that \$16,781,333.74 worth of relief supplies were consigned to the Soviet Union during 1943. A total of \$15,986,600.63 worth was shipped and an additional \$1,182,733.11 worth was in transit at the year's end.

The American people contributed \$7,742,430.32 worth of clothing, seeds, medical supplies and miscellaneous gifts in addition to cash contributions through war chests and the National War Fund, the report stated. A total of \$16,273,362.72 in cash and contributions in kind was received during the year.

Total administrative, promotion and operating costs, including expenses of more than 400 Russian War Relief committees throughout

Americans in every walk of life to share what they have with a courageous people who have given everything in the fight against our common foe," Carter said. "I believe that the response has been so generous only because the American people recognized the justice of our appeal and sincerely want to foster a better mutual understanding between the peoples of our two countries."

Carter said that a recent trip to the Soviet Union confirmed reports that the Russians warmly and sincerely appreciate American aid and are anxious to strengthen friendly relations. He quoted a Soviet official who told him: "Russian War Relief does something that the wonderful material received from Lend-Lease cannot possibly do. Our people look to it as a 'plus,' a message of cheer coming from the hearts of the friendly American people."

# Nail Lie That Fare Rise Can Solve Fund Crisis

## Is PM Trying to Whip Up A Red-Baiting Drive in City?

Like the fellow who gets tipsy from smelling a whiskey bottle's cork, but not quite as innocent, PM this week reeled off an anti-Communist spree with no other stimulation than a generally constructive notice to faculty members issued by Dr. George N. Shuster, Hunter College president.

Dr. Shuster put professors under blunt notice that any one found guilty of injecting anti-war or racist propaganda into teaching would promptly face charges of misconduct.

The Hunter president in a 600-word message to staff members plainly put any kind of pro-fascist indoctrination on the college blacklist, but he gave PM an ingredient for preparation of an ersatz intoxicant when he included among his bans a taboo on classroom assertions that Russia's system, government or ideology are superior to our own—which is not an issue in our country.

### PM GOES ON SPREE

In a page one display (see reproduction) which virtually knocked the war out of sight, PM played up this reference to the Soviet Union and approvingly advertised it as a ban on "advocating Communism over our system."

Is PM anxious to start a red-baiting drive in this city?



Reproduced above is the PM cover page on Monday which headed Dr. Shuster's anti-fascist statement to the Hunter College faculty.

## Rebuilding Men At Camp LaGuardia

By Eugene Gordon

Several hundred elderly men, many with a leg or an arm missing or with a heart ailment, left relief rolls for pay rolls during past months. Other men, not yet having made the change-over from dependents to independents, are on the way.

This "miracle" is taking place at Camp LaGuardia, in Orange County, near Goshen, upstate. Camp LaGuardia is another of the Department of Welfare's progressive features—coming to light under the extraordinary conditions of our anti-fascist war.

Those men, during the vegetable season just ended, canned 800,000 quarts of green beans, wax beans, beet greens, carrots, spinach, tomatoes and tomato puree. All these vegetable products were raised on the city's farm at Camp LaGuardia. And raised by men recruited, one might say, from the sidewalks of New York.

Something like 100,000 persons eat these city-raised vegetables—men, women and children in such city institutions as hospitals and public schools. The shortage of canned goods on grocery shelves is thereby relieved. Better—and more important—the men are turned into self-confident, self-respecting and useful citizens.

### ESSENTIAL WORKERS

For the men at Camp LaGuardia have become more than just farmers. Nearly 1,000, since Pearl Harbor, are now essential workers in war industries. The farm recruits, in other words, are given technical training along with their farm training. Thus the farm is not an end in itself but a means to an end—a means of helping physically handicapped elderly men to get and to hold jobs in industries now and later.

There is, indeed, nothing miraculous about the changes now taking place among the aged, the infirm, the physically handicapped—it's "unemployables," in other words. What has happened is that the city's Department of Welfare, having disposed of its heavy case-load by sending most of its clients into the armed service, has time now to do the kinds of experimenting it couldn't do before.

The school lunch program, for instance, is no miracle; it is, however, a socially necessary project. Fathers in the Army or Navy or the Air Corps, and mothers in war plants—here is a situation made to order for proving the need of such projects at all times. Especially for the period immediately following this war.

The city's school lunch department now feeds 50,000 children every day. This program takes care not only of the children whose mothers can't get home to feed them at lunch time; it provides especially for children in relief families and for children who have no money with which to buy lunches. Parents have only to make arrangements with the Department of Welfare.

Now take the matter of foster homes for children. The number of children needing foster homes has fallen from 23,000 to 16,000, the reason being that relatives, because of war jobs or other favorable circumstances, have been able to take in youngsters from broken homes. The problem is not, therefore, one of

caring for more children. The real problem, complicated by war conditions, is that there are too few homes available to the children who need them.

One reason for this fact is that women who used to open their doors to neglected or homeless children do not need to do that now in order to make a little extra money. They can make more by working in industry. Another reason is that many women have moved away, some going to live near their husbands in the service.

Negro children suffer most in this situation. Most of the children about whom we read in the recent SPCC scandal were Negro. The Department is pleading for people with good homes to open them.

The Department of Welfare is undoubtedly among our most progressive civic agencies. Special articles on specific features will, from time to time, further illuminate this fact.

The Department of Welfare, by being more venturesome in initiating moves instead of waiting until "after the fact," could profitably expand its progressive influence and its usefulness. It could, for instance, gather and publish material to prevent outbreaks such as occurred in Harlem last August and to prevent reports such as made by the Kings County Grand Jury respecting the Bedford-Stuyvesant area. Such publication by the Department would lay the basis for remedial action before a crisis arose.

## GOP Victory Threat to War, Truman Warns

(Special to the Daily Worker)

JACKSONVILLE, Feb. 15.—A political victory at the polls in 1944 would result in hampering the war and imperiling the peace, Senator Harry S. Truman declared here at a Jackson Day dinner.

Senator Truman leveled a stinging rebuke at the harping disruptive criticisms coming from the Republican Party:

"The administration has not taken the position of hiding mistakes but its policy has been to bring them out into the open so that they can be speedily corrected."

"This has led some leaders of the Republican Party to gain a special advantage to themselves by harping on mistakes and errors we ourselves have brought to light."

Senator Truman, who is head of the Senate Investigating Committee bearing his name, went on to say:

"It requires no demonstration to tell that a Democratic defeat at the polls this year would hamper, delay and confuse the conduct of the war, and perhaps imperil the peace."

Miss Lubin told the open hearing on Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's budget on Wednesday that she spoke for 5,000 in the American Youth for Democracy who are against the \$7,500,000 cut to state aid to education.

Proud to be the delegate of the only youth organization represented at the hearing, Miss Lubin pointed out what everyone seems to admit except the governor that cuts in education created conditions in which juvenile delinquency flourishes.

The American Youth for Democracy after making a survey in the Bedford-Stuyvesant neighborhood, she said, found that the best solution to delinquency was more playgrounds, child care centers, and after school activity.

The young delegate held her own against an experienced heckler who repeatedly interrupted her to say that the proposed cut in education was not a "cut" but a "reduction." Miss Lubin answered to the point, a cut by any other name is just the same.

### EVENING SESSIONS

Especially hard hit by the cut, she explained, would be the evening sessions which boys and girls working in industry during the day, now attend. If these evening sessions are eliminated, education for thousands would come to a stand still.

She stressed the need to open the schools for retraining and rehabilitation of returning servicemen. The present budget makes no financial provision for this.

This problem is very close to the AYD delegate whose boy friends, brother-in-law and many other friends, are in the Army.

"I was frightened," she said yesterday looking back at her experience, "before I got started but once I got set I was very much at ease. You learn to use fire with fire. I had something important to say and I

## Citizens Union Says Other Cities Tried It, Failed

Three hundred disabled veterans are new enrolled in special vocational classes set up by the Board of Education; it was revealed yesterday by George F. Pigott, associate superintendent of schools and head of the vocational division.

The news program is part of a plan for vocational rehabilitation of disabled veterans started by the education board in cooperation with the Veterans Administration. Selective Service and other interested agencies.

The new program will consist of two divisions when fully developed, Mr. Pigott said. The first will cover veterans who have suffered disabilities of 10 per cent or more and who are under the Veterans Administration care. The second will embrace veterans with minor disabilities and for whom Selective Service authorities are responsible in the matter of job placement.

Up until now, the education board assigned discharged men in need of vocational training to War Industries Training Program classes but, with the increase in disability discharges, provision has been made to care for 5,000 men at any time, with the expectation that this number may be raised as high as 10,000, the associate superintendent revealed.

Seriously disabled vets coming under the care of the Veterans Administration are entitled to apply for four years of training at any school of their choice, Mr. Pigott asserted, and they may apply for this training at any time until two years after the end of the war.

Under the present plan, special schools with no more than 10 students to each instructor, will be set aside for veterans use. An all-year program will be provided with instruction offered for eight hours a day, six days a week. Teachers trained for rehabilitation work will be assigned, and necessary medical, nursing and guiding service also will be offered.

The present program will be housed at the following schools: The Aviation Trades Center, Third Ave., and Pacific St., Brooklyn; the Radio and Maritime Trades Center, 45 Riverton St., Manhattan; and the S. S. Brooklyn, an old ferry boat converted for use as a training center and now moored at Pier 32, East River.

"The short ride includes the commuter and other non-residents who are sometimes superficially criticized for cheating the city by riding at a five-cent fare," the Citizens Union said. "This traffic is profitable at the present five-cent fare."

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## 'Times' Gives Line To Enemies of WLB

The New York Times, which has been inching forward in attacks on the administration's wage program and labor's efforts to make it work, yesterday moved its big guns into position for what looks like an offensive.

When the Times starts something in the dull columns of its editorial pages, it's apt to pop out at you later from congressional halls, from home town papers and from any individual employer with whom you happen to be bargaining collectively, so it's worth taking a look at the line-up.

### Hit Censorship Of Election in ILG Local 23

The administration of Skirtmakers, Local 23, ILGWU is attempting to censor opposition campaign literature and to prevent a free election, a leaflet issued by Rank and File of the union charged yesterday.

"At our last membership meeting the administration put through a resolution seeking to prevent individuals and groups from issuing leaflets unless O.K'd by the administration. Isn't this an attempt to prevent free, fair and democratic elections? This is in violation of our own International constitution."

Enforcement of the agreement, the need of uniform price rates, time and one half for overtime after 35 hours weekly and organization of the unorganized, are the basic economic proposals put forward by the Rank and File.

This goal cannot be reached, however, asserts the Rank and File, unless all the skirtmakers in the union are mobilized, "all capable and constructive elements" drawn into the union's life.

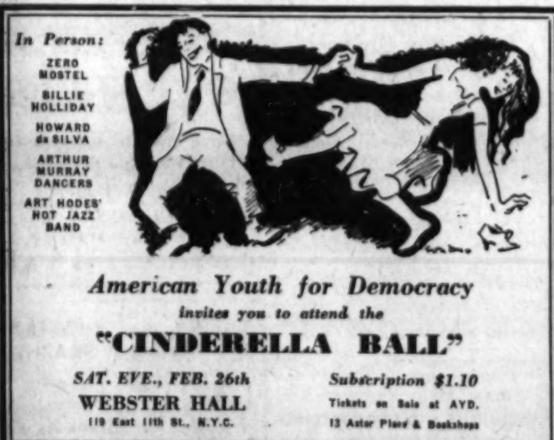
### Italian Dress Local 89 Votes Today

Heading the Rank and File ticket in Dressmakers Local 89, Frances Ribaudo, opposing Luigi Antoni for the post of general secretary, ended her campaign yesterday with a confidence that thousands of dress workers will back her in today's balloting.

Her candidacy has become the expression of protest from thousands who are fed up with the one-man rule of Mr. Antoni.

Others on the Rank and File ticket are: for president of the executive board, Joseph Costa; for convention delegates, Rose Esposito, Edward Gennaro, Frank Milano, Frances Ribaudo and Anthony Santonocito. For executive board of the main branch, Frank Milano, Rose Esposito and Eugenio Mello. For district council, pressers branch, Gennaro La Pietra and Jack Trapani, for executive board, pressers, Philip E. Biondo.

In issuing voting instructions, the Rank and File called for: first, a cross in the top circle for the entire ticket of the Rank and File, then a cross beside the name of Mrs. Ribaudo, whose name the administration chose to put in a third column.



### Classes Begin TONIGHT

Last Chance

To Enroll

Registration Open Today  
from 2 to 10 P.M.

### The Jefferson School of Social Science

575 SIXTH AVENUE (at 18th St.), N.Y. 11  
WATkins 9-1802

## Dressmakers Local 22 Ballots Tomorrow

### Union-Busting Group Opens Drive in Ark.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 15 (FP).—The union-busting Christian American Association moved into Arkansas to circulate petitions for an anti-union right-to-work amendment to the state constitution.

First public notice of the campaign appeared in the Arkansas Gazette Sunday, Feb. 6, in a half-page ad headed "What YOU Can Do to End Discriminatory Labor Practices in Arkansas."

Illustrated with the smiling face of an aviator, a soldier and a sailor, the ad proclaimed in bold type: "If you believe in true democracy—if you wish to GUARANTEE these fighting sons and daughters of yours and ours an equal opportunity to earn when they return the RIGHT to WORK regardless of membership in some labor union, or lack of it . . ."

"WRITE or WIRE NOW—TO DAY and advise of your desire to join 50,000 other patriotic Arkansans in a petition to place the Free State Constitution to work at the next general election in November."

A news story in the same paper called this a "new move to curb labor unions" and said that labor unions might fight it "on the ground that it would eliminate the closed shop." The paper also reported that "a representative of the Christian American Association of Houston, Texas, has spent much time in Little Rock during the last few months."

The CAA was first exposed by the Constitutional Amendment Committee," the ad said, adding for "indorsement of this progressive movement." Half of the space was used to reprint a newspaper story of wounded soldiers, newly returned from foreign service, attacking an AFL picket and asking if he thought the soldiers in the foxholes

shouldn't wear pins saying labor is unfair to them."

The amendment would make it unfair for employers "to enter into any contract to exclude from employment members of a labor union or persons who refuse to join a labor union, or because of resignation from a labor union."

It adds: "Nor shall any person against his will be compelled to pay dues to any labor organization as a condition of employment."

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## Richard Dyer-Bennet Prepares For His Town Hall Concert



RICHARD DYER-BENNET

Richard Dyer-Bennet whose voice has been heard at dozens of trade union meetings and parties from coast to coast singing songs of the working people of five countries, is giving a one-man concert at Town Hall on Saturday evening, March 4.

Dyer-Bennet who has been singing ballads for 12 years, has sung them for trade unionists all over the United States, as well as for the miners of Wales, in the factories of Scotland, and in the union halls of Sweden and Norway.

He sings the songs which have been handed down from father to son for hundreds of years, many of which never have been printed.

Dick is slim, blond, boyish and 30. Born in England of parents which merit him listing in Burke's Peerage, Dick's heart and interest lie with the plain people. He came to America at an early age and after winning a tennis championship while at the University of California, decided to devote his life to the study of folk songs. With borrowed money, he caught a tramp steamer for Europe where he immediately sought out the master folk-singers, Sven Scholander in Sweden, Scholander liked Dick and selected him to continue the tradition of one-man in each generation singing the songs of the people to the people.

After his schooling with Scholander, Dick spent five years improving his lyric tenor. Then, once again back in the United States, he was hired for a two-week's stay at Village Vanguard. That was two years ago—he's been there ever since.

Dick has sung at Madison Square Garden at a Transport Workers Union rally, at small union meetings and will shortly be heard in the "Road to Victory," the annual show of the International Workers Order, on March 18 and 19 at the Hunter College Auditorium.

**Recording for Russian War Relief**

Russian War Relief has commissioned Dyer-Bennet to record his stirring "Who Enters Russia By the Sword" and a brand new song, as yet unnamed about RWR's kit campaign. Also, as an aid to the kit campaign, Dick is recording four children's songs based on Russian folk poetry and set to music by Sam Morgenstern which will be incorporated in an album, 30,000 copies of which will receive national distribution. The record containing the "Who Enters Russia By the Sword" which was sung by Dick over the March of Time recently, and the kit song, will be used at Russian

War Relief meetings from coast to coast.

Dyer-Bennet's concert at Town Hall will be held under the management of Ted Zittel, well-known New York labor press agent and should be of tremendous interest to trade unionists who have heard Dick at meetings and at the Village Vanguard.

### Piscator Committee Combats Intolerance

At the open meeting held a few days ago which Erwin Piscator, the famous director of the Studio Theater of the New School, sponsored to combat intolerance and hoodlumism, a citizens' committee was organized. This committee will hold its first meeting in the theater of the New School at 86 West 12th Street, Wednesday night, Feb. 16, at nine o'clock and several persons of prominence will speak. To this meeting the public is invited. Mr. Piscator has postponed other of his plans, and has responded to the requests for the revival of "Nathan the Wise" for two weeks beginning Feb. 21 as a contribution to the campaign.

## Siege Didn't Stop Music In Leningrad

LENINGRAD, (UPI). — For three months Shostakovich's Seventh Leningrad Symphony couldn't be performed in the city of its inspiration because the only orchestra left in the besieged metropolis had no scorekeeper for transcribing notes and no needs for robes.

The score was received by plane in May, 1942, but it was not presented until Aug. 9. Throughout the rehearsal and performance the Germans shelled the town, and rehearsals often were interrupted while the musicians took shelter.

Leningrad had music by its last remaining orchestra, conducted by Karl Eliasberg, throughout the 30 months of the siege with the exception of three weeks in the winter of 1942 when the musicians were to weak from lack of food.

Neither bombs nor shells could stop a schedule performance. During a concert Oct. 28, 1941, when the orchestra played a special broadcast of Tchaikovsky's Fifth Symphony for London, the city was alerted by a German air raid that continued throughout the night.

The concert started at 11 P.M. bombs fell all around the radio station. Eliasberg said, and although the building escaped a direct hit the bombs smashed all the windows and knocked plaster from the walls.

Two musicians were wounded in the raid, one in the neck and the other in the leg, but the symphony performed on schedule.

The symphony contained 75 people when the siege began, all of whom were described by Eliasberg as "old men." They formed their own ARP brigades and worked in relays on the city's fortifications while their comrades carried on with their music.

By the spring of 1942 the orchestra had suffered so many casualties that it couldn't continue with its concerts. The Red Army, however, withdrew 22 men from frontline duty and assigned them to the orchestra so the besieged city could continue to have music.

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An editorial in Daily Variety supporting the Alliance clearly indicates the direction the new organization is taking and I assure you it's not for the good of the country. "It is time for films to return to their original function—ENTERTAINMENT," declares Variety's editor, Arthur Unger. "It is time for the ending of all propaganda for lists of all sorts, groups or cliques." Where have we heard that noise before? Entertainment vs. propaganda. We thought the box office had killed that issue for good. Funny how it always springs up when progressive films are involved, never where reactionary pictures are concerned. What Unger is really saying is that he is opposed to the march of the democratic movie. The policy that he advocates in common with the Motion Picture Alliance can lead to films like "Ninotchka" and "Comrade X" but not to films like "Song of Russia" and "Sahara."

The progressives in the motion picture industry which include the overwhelming majority of actors, directors, writers and producers will have the fullest support of the patriotic section of the country in their fight to uphold the four freedoms on the screen and also the fifth—the freedom of the screen.

## No Greater Love To Open Feb. 24

The opening date for Artikino's "No Greater Love," spoken in English, has been set for Thursday, February 24, at the Victoria Theatre. A gala premiere, by invitation only, on the evening of February 23, will be sponsored by the American Women's Voluntary Services of Greater New York.

First four programs of the "Columbia Presents Corwin" series are:

**A Satire on Film Industry**

March 7 — "Movie Primer," by Norman Corwin. This program, a companion piece to Corwin's already famous "Radio Primer," is a satire on the film industry, based on material gathered by the author during his year in Hollywood, from which he has just returned to New York.

March 14 — "The Long Name None Could Spell," by Corwin, is a dramatic poem paying tribute to the indomitable courage of Czechoslovakia.

March 28 — "Savage Encounter," by Corwin, a radio drama, deals with a fiend who balls out over an unexplored South Pacific island.

To the natives, the pilot from civilization is a savage. Thence the drama takes an absorbing turn. This broadcast is to be dedicated to Eric Sevareid, CBS war correspondent, who was forced down in the jungles of Burma and spent a month there.

Also, Miss Mary Valli Andress, Mr. Charles Auchincloss, Mrs. William R. Butler, Mrs. Guy Fairfax, Mrs. Alfred F. Hess, Mrs. Brooks Howe, Mrs. Robert Weeks Kelley, Mrs. Margaret Konenkova, Mrs. Edgar Leonard, Mrs. Leroy A. Lincoln, Mrs. Valentine E. Macy, Jr., Mrs. Alice Throckmorton McLean, Mr. Benjamin Moore, Mrs. William R. Parsons, Jr., Mrs. John M. Schiff, Mrs. Harold E. Talbot and Dr. Luvia Willard.

**At the City Theatre**

The City Theatre not only con-

"Lifeboat" Continues Adrift in Nazi Waters

By DAVID PLATT

I SUPPOSE you were just as shocked as we were to read the headlines in the appeser press about the indictment of Charles Chaplin. They all but knocked the war off the front page. From the way the story was played up one might think Chaplin was a worse menace to America than Hitler.

We agree with Jerry Giesler, Chaplin's attorney that "the Constitution presumes Mr. Chaplin to be innocent. All he asks is that every individual give him the same consideration and withhold judgment until he has had his day in court. Mr. Chaplin and his counsel have absolute confidence in the fairness and integrity of American courts . . . they believe all talking should occur in the courtroom at the proper time."

It is interesting to note that the papers that are in such hot pursuit of Chaplin because they do not like his politics, are the very ones that are defending and encouraging such anti-Semites and fascists as John Rankin of Mississippi and Clare Hoffman of Michigan.

It was Hoffman who recently called for the violent overthrow of the United States Government. Hoffman's seditious utterances should have been exposed on the front pages of every newspaper in the land whose expressed policy is the defeat of Hitler and victory in the war. Hoffman's treasonous talk was exposed only in the Daily Worker and one or two other win-the-war papers. On the other hand the "peace now" press saw in the Chaplin case a chance to draw the blood of an outstanding anti-fascist. They went to work on Chaplin with a vengeance. The New York Daily News, the New York Daily Mirror and the Hearst papers on the coast, can be accused of deliberately building up the Chaplin case to its present proportions in order to stiff his powerful voice in behalf of victory and democracy.

And here's something else to think about. Is there any connection between the extraordinary attention being given the Chaplin indictment in the appeser press and the announcement a day or two ago in a lead editorial in all Hearst newspapers, that the anti-Russia, anti-Tehran clique in Hollywood had set up a Motion Picture Alliance to combat the "Communists, radicals and crackpots" in the motion picture industry? Is Chaplin the first victim of the small minority of red-baiters in the movie industry who would like to turn back the clock of history?

Let us not take this new Hearst-inspired outfit lightly. It is perfectly obvious that they are out to smear the Hollywood Writers Committee and all the democratic and win-the-war forces responsible for such films as "Watch on the Rhine," "Sahara," "Song of Russia," "North Star," "Action in the North Atlantic," "Mission to Moscow," "Destination Tokio," "Cross of Lorraine," "This Land is Mine."

They are out to sabotage Hollywood's great war effort if they can. Most of the men behind the Alliance have records that will not stand close analysis. Sam Wood, producer of "For Whom the Bell Tolls," who still believes in doing business with Franco is president. Cedric Gibbons, who once paid for a full page advertisement in a Hollywood trade paper to oppose the second front on the ground it would lead to a second Dunkirk for the American forces, is a second vice-president. Others associated with the organization in various capacities are Clarence Brown, director of Saroyan's "Human Comedy," King Vidor, director of "Comrade X," Victor Fleming, director "Gone with the Wind," Howard Hawks, Rogers, co-author of the Rickenbacker film, Morris Rykkind, Rupert Hughes, Robert Vogel, James K. McGuinness and other such haters of Roosevelt and labor. All birds of a feather. Shocking is Walt Disney's tie-up as vice-president of the Alliance. Although Disney produced the defeatist "Victory Through Air Power," he is the only member of the outfit who has contributed substantially in other ways to the war.

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